

(1) Complete the certificate of exportation on both copies of the notice of removal;

(2) Retain one copy of the notice of removal for his records; and,

(3) Return the other copy to the manufacturer or export warehouse proprietor making the shipment for filing with his regional director (compliance).

(c) The Customs officer may, when he considers it necessary to establish that the merchandise was actually exported, require a landing certificate before he completes the certificate of exportation specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. If practical, the Customs officer will give advance notice to the manufacturer or export warehouse proprietor of the type of transactions for which a landing certificate will be required. However, failure to notify the manufacturer or proprietor in advance will not prevent the Customs officer from requiring a landing certificate for specific exportations when he considers it necessary to protect the revenue. In any case, the Customs officer will advise the manufacturer or proprietor before departure of the shipment from the United States as to those exports for which a landing certificate will be required.

(d) The provisions of this section relating to landing certificates also apply when a Form 2149/2150 (5200.14) is not required for each transaction (for example: When multiple exportations, individually documented by commercial records, are consolidated on a single Form 2149/2150 (5200.14) pursuant to an approved alternate procedure under § 290.72). The provisions apply to each transaction, regardless of the manner in which it is documented, unless specifically provided otherwise in the alternate procedure.

(Sec. 202, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1418; (26 U.S.C. 5704); Sec. 622, Act of June 17, 1930, 49 Stat. 759 (19 U.S.C. 1622))

[T.D. ATF-52, 43 FR 59287, Dec. 19, 1978, as amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28089, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986]

§ 290.206 To Government vessels and aircraft for consumption as supplies.

Where tobacco products, and cigarette papers and tubes are removed from a factory or an export warehouse for direct delivery to a vessel or aircraft, engaged in an activity for the Government of the United States or a foreign government, for consumption as supplies beyond the jurisdiction of the internal revenue laws of the United States, the manufacturer or export warehouse proprietor making the shipment shall forward a copy of the notice of removal, Form 2149 or 2150, to the officer of the vessel or aircraft authorized to receive the shipment. Upon execution by the receiving officer of the vessel or aircraft of the certificate of receipt on the copy of the notice of removal, he shall return such copy to the manufacturer or export warehouse proprietor making the shipment for filing with his regional director (compliance).

(72 Stat. 1418, as amended; 26 U.S.C. 5704)

[T.D. 6871, 31 FR 54, Jan. 4, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28089, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986]

§ 290.207 To commercial vessels and aircraft for consumption as supplies.

Where tobacco products, or cigarette papers or tubes are removed from a factory or an export warehouse for delivery to a vessel or aircraft entitled to receive such articles for consumption as supplies beyond the jurisdiction of the internal revenue laws of the United States, the manufacturer or export warehouse proprietor making the shipment shall file two copies of the notice of removal, Form 2149 or 2150, with the district director of customs at the port where the shipment is to be laden in sufficient time to permit delivery of the two copies of the notice of removal to the customs officer who will inspect the shipment and supervise its lading. After inspection and lading of the shipment the customs officer shall note on the copies of the notice of removal any